

## Manager's Remarks



## Budget Retreat Financial Status

Presented to

Mecklenburg Board of County Commissioners
February 20, 2014

#### **Presentation Topics**

**Economic Indicators** 

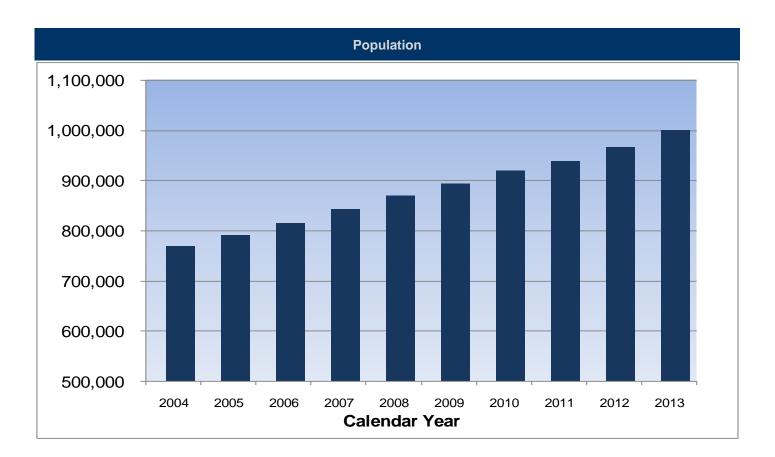
Fiscal Year 2013 Operating Results

Financial Update

**Projections** 

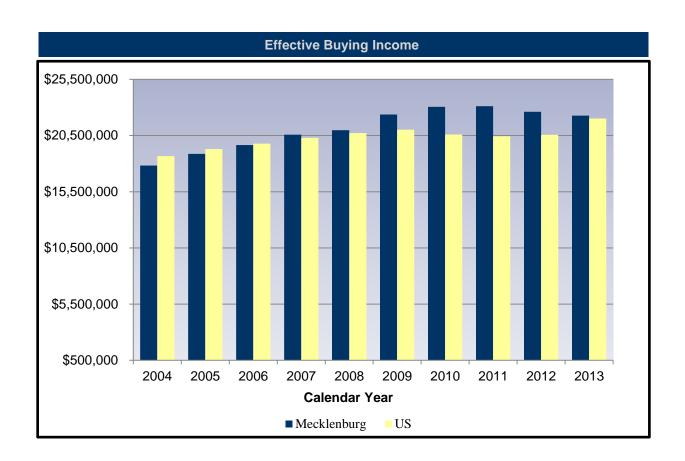
### Population Growth

County has grown significantly over the past ten years



#### Wealth Indicators

 Despite the economic downturn, Effective Buying Income (EBI) for Mecklenburg County remains above the US EBI since 2007.



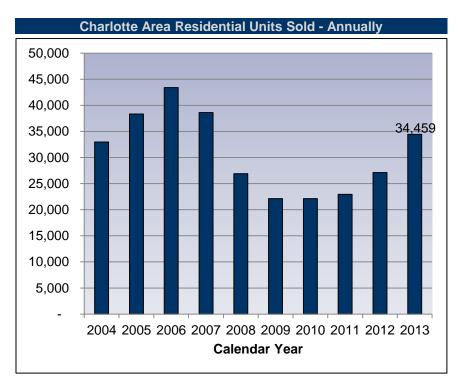
## Regional Economic Trends - Construction

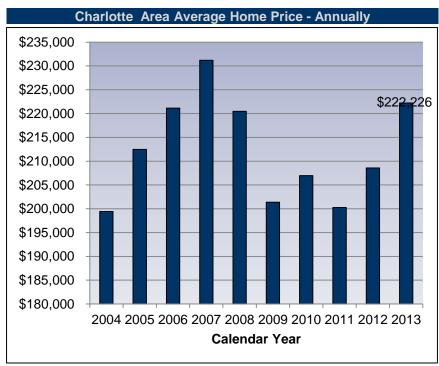
 Construction decreased in 2009 and 2010 due to the economic downturn. Starting in 2011 it has experienced a strong rebound.

Number and Value of Building Permits (\$ Milions)						
Calendar Year	Number Building Permits	Value Non- Residential Residential Total				
2009	11,549.0	\$	669.8	\$	715.7	\$1,385.5
2010	12,968.0		529.3		719.3	1,248.6
2011	13,321.0		762.6		1,173.8	1,936.4
2012	15,046.0		1,149.4		1,259.5	2,408.9
*2013	11,972.0		1,015.8		893.5	1,909.3

<sup>\*</sup>Totals for 2013 are as of September

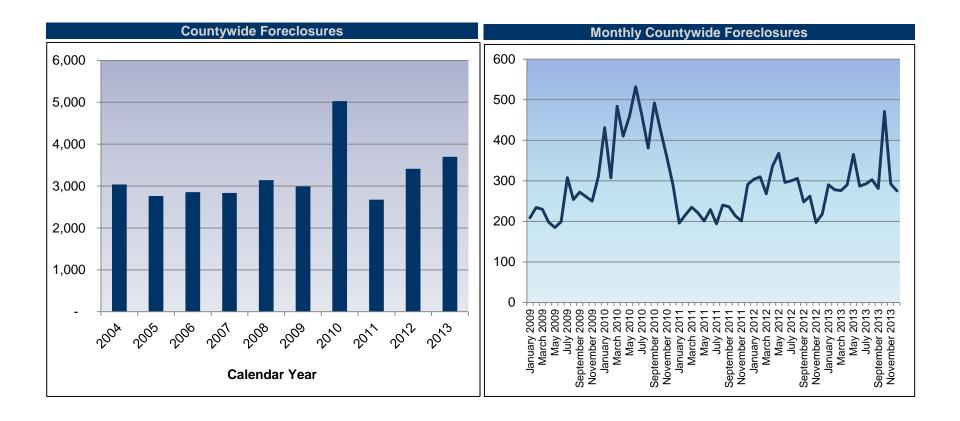
#### Regional Economic Trends - Home Sales





### Regional Economic Trends - Foreclosures

Foreclosures in the County have dropped sharply since peaking in the summer of 2010

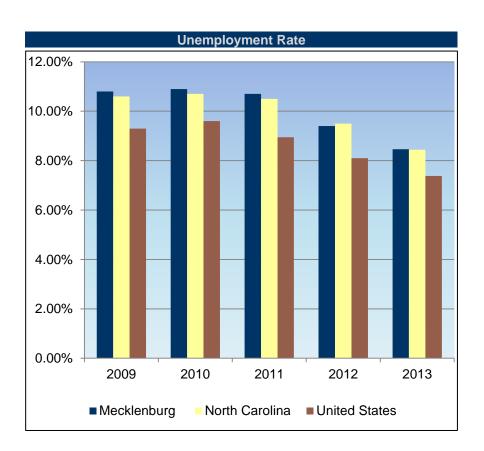


Source: Mecklenburg County; Register of Deeds Office

#### **Unemployment Trends**

#### Unemployment rate is trending downward

	Unemployment Rate								
Period	Mecklenburg	North Carolina	United States						
Dec 2013	6.7%	6.6%	6.5%						
Nov 2013	7.1%	6.9%	6.6%						
Oct 2013	7.7%	7.5%	7.0%						
Sept 2013	7.8%	7.6%	7.0%						
Aug 2013	8.5%	8.3%	7.3%						
July 2013	9.5%	9.1%	7.7%						
June 2013	9.4%	9.3%	7.8%						
May 2013	8.9%	8.9%	7.9%						
Apr 2013	8.4%	8.5%	7.1%						
Mar 2013	8.7%	8.9%	7.6%						
Feb 2013	9.2%	9.5%	8.1%						
Jan 2013	9.6%	10.2%	8.5%						



### New and Expanded Business in 2013

 The number of firms investing in Mecklenburg County annually increased 11% from 2009 to 2013

Summary of New and Expanded Business Square Feet Investment								
Year	Firms	Jobs	(millions)	(millions)				
2013	1,138	11,530	5.7	\$ 854.9				
2012	1,180	9,595	6.9	\$ 1,252.7				
2011	1,089	8,850	6.2	\$ 669.4				
2010	912	10,781	6.4	\$ 1,063.7				
2009	1,029	15,542	11.3	\$ 1,461.7				

## Summary – Economic Overview

- Population has been on a steady increase over the last 10 years
- Buying income remains relatively high
- Construction in the region has rebounded since recession
- Charlotte home sales and values are on the rise
- Unemployment is trending downward in the region
- The region continues to attract new businesses and existing businesses are expanding

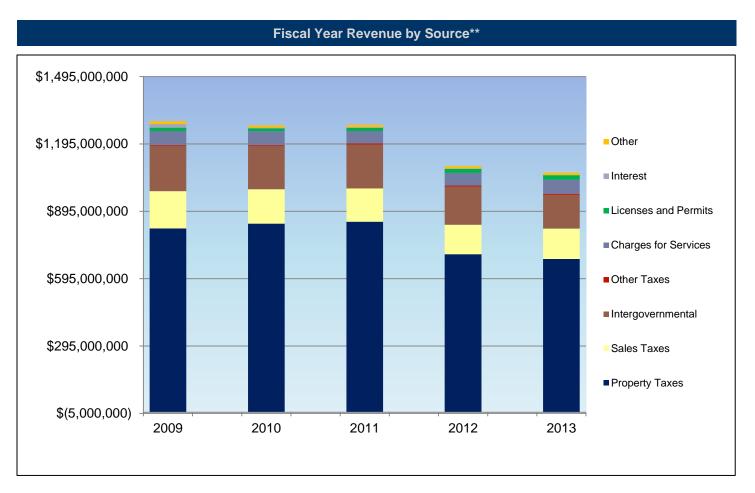
#### Fiscal Year 2013 Results

General and Debt Service Funds

- Total revenues for FY2013 exceeded budget by \$15.6 million
- Total expenditures were less than budget by \$104.6 million
- Fund balance increased by \$64.5 million
- Combined fund balance was \$554.7 million at June 30, 2013

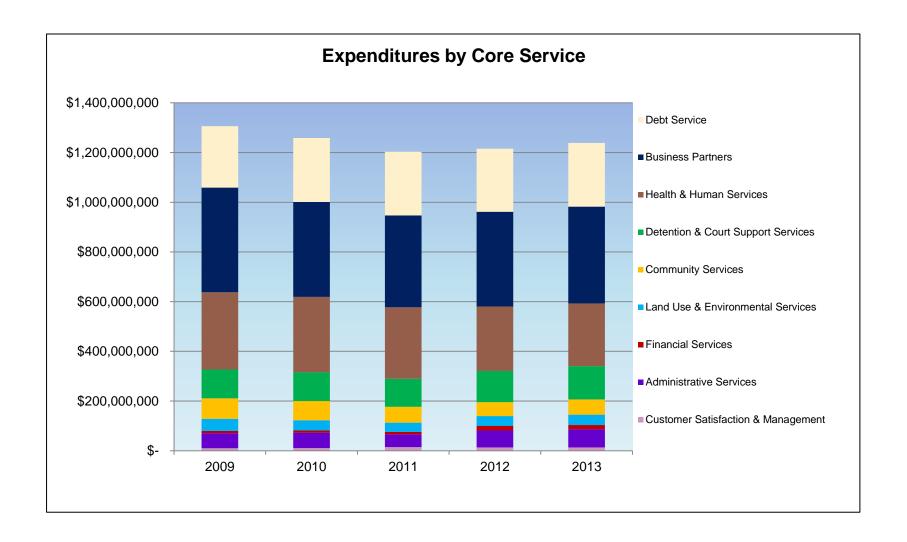
## Revenue by Source

Property taxes continue to be stable, averaging 65% of total revenue



<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes revenue appropriated to debt service fund

## Expenditures by Core Service



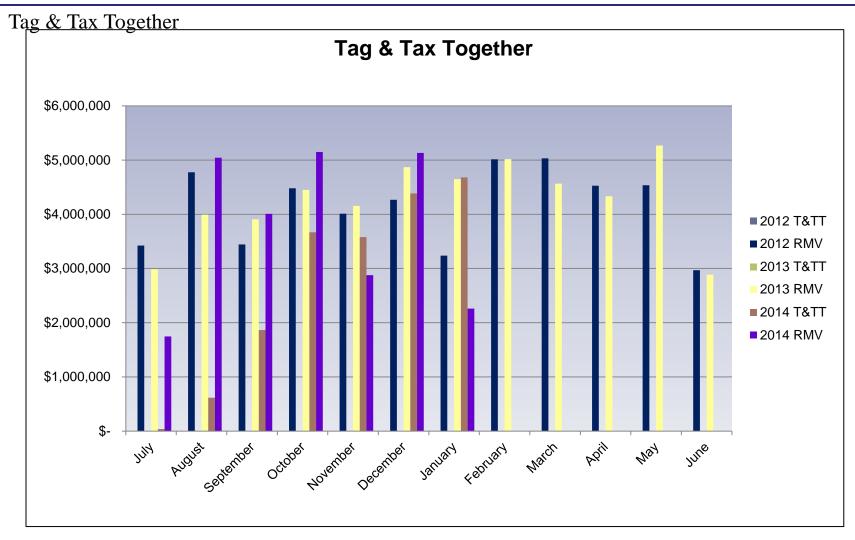
## Current Year Update

- Financial Update of Revenues
- Revenues and expenditures presented are the General and Debt Service funds combined

## **Property Taxes**

Property Taxes	FY2014 As of 1-31-14	FY2013 As of 1-31-13
Total budgeted tax levy	\$ 932,345,100	\$ 920,536,400
Total Levy billed through January 31	947,343,518	906,288,119
Tax Collections through January 31	901,046,166	853,627,934
Collections through January 31 as a % of billed levy	96.64%	92.73%
Collections through January 31 as a % of budgeted levy	95.11%	94.19%
Total Tax Levy for FY2013		924,170,092
Total Tax Collections for FY2013		905,397,452
FY2013 Collection Rate		97.9%

## **Property Taxes**



## Real Property Assessed Valuation

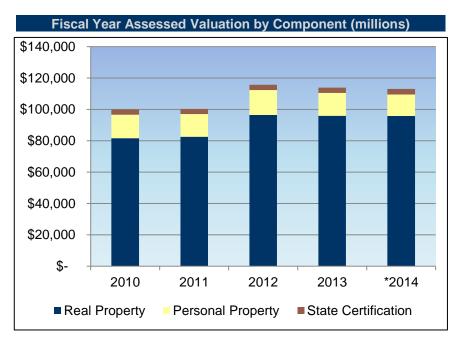
- Total budgeted assessed valuation for FY2014 is \$114.3 billion
- Assessed valuation for FY 2014:

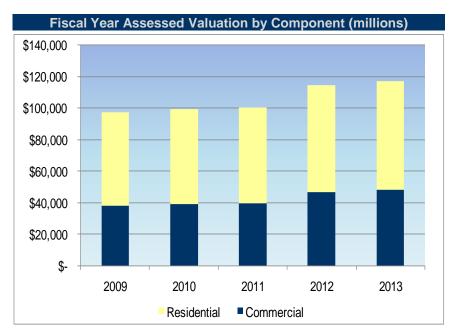
Assessed Valuation (\$ Billions)							
	Bu	dgeted		Billed (As of 1-31-14)			
Real Property	\$	94.5	\$	95.9			
Personal Property		8.7		9.9			
Vehicles		7.9		3.8			
State Certified		3.3		3.6			
Total	\$	114.3	\$	113.2			

## Real Property Assessed Valuation

#### Growth in the Tax Base

- Continued growth in assessed valuation
- The increase in real property value in FY12 was due mainly to revaluation
- Actual growth in the tax base between 2013 and 2014 was 1.5%
- The split between residential and commercial has remained stable at 60% residential and 40% commercial





Note: FY 2012 was revaluation year.

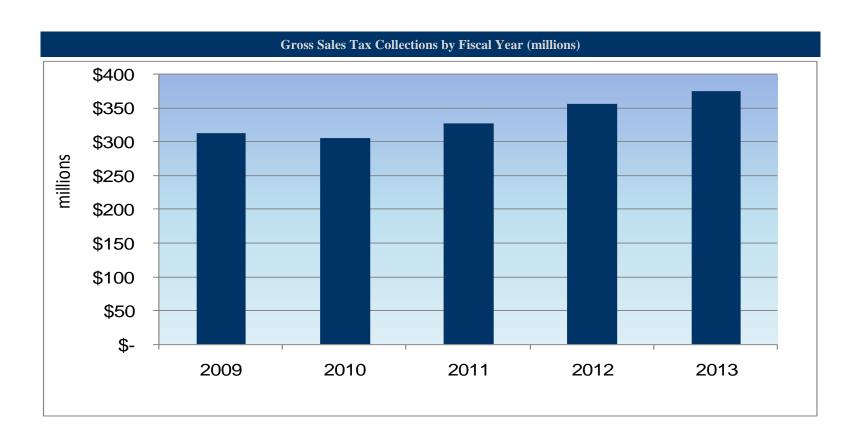
\*Budgeted

Source: Mecklenburg County Assessor's Office

	FY2014	FY2013
Sales Taxes	(As of January 2014)	(As of January 2013)
Total sales tax budgeted	\$ 171,380,000	\$ 165,578,000
Sales tax revenue through January	55,149,417	51,614,013
Sales tax revenue to date as a percent of total sales tax budgeted	32.18%	31.14%
Total sales tax collected June 30, 2013		\$ 174,876,476

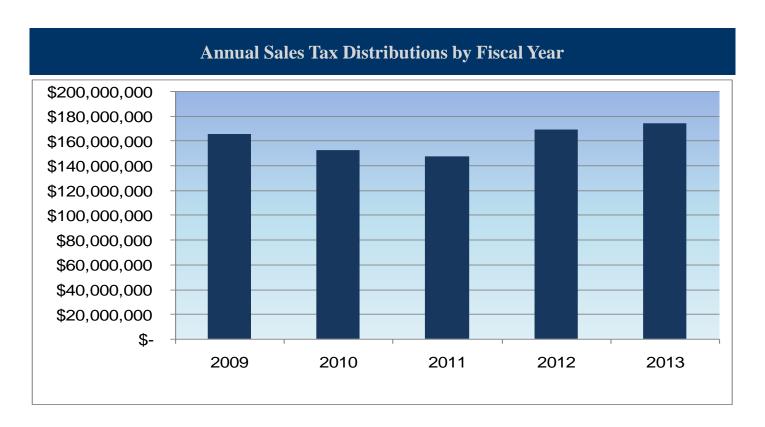
## Sales Tax

 Gross collections have improved and increased 20% from FY 2009 to FY 2013

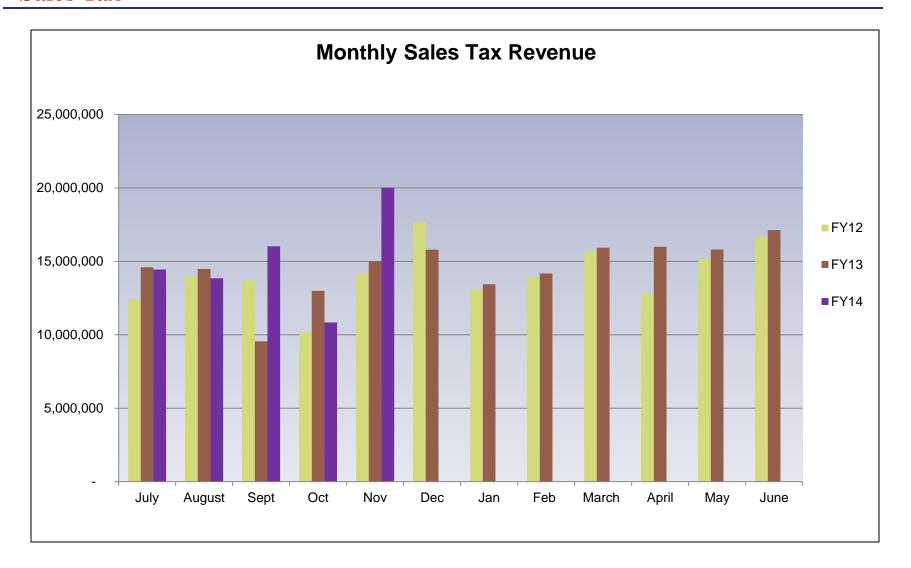


## Sales Tax

Sales tax distributions have continued to rise since 2011.



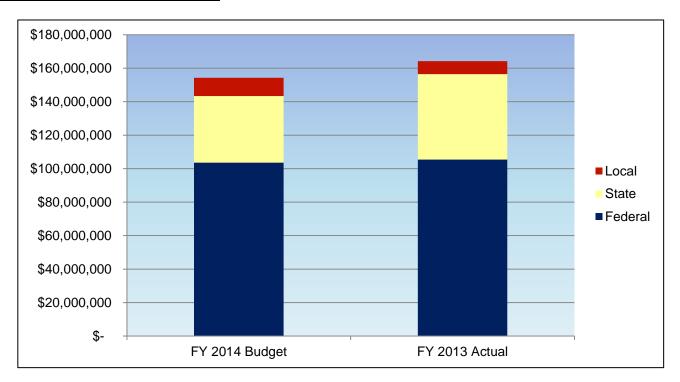
## Sales Tax



## Intergovernmental Revenue

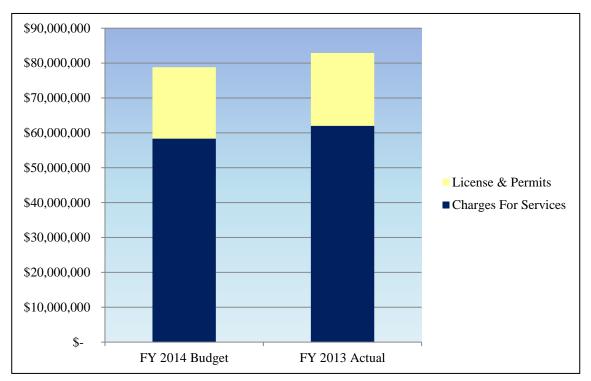
	Туре	FY 2014 Budget	FY 2013 Actual
Federal		\$ 103,641,682	\$ 105,476,417
State		39,712,085	50,974,145
Local		10,918,558	7,733,795
	Total	\$ 154,272,325	\$ 164,184,357

 Intergovernmental revenue is 13% of County's FY14 budget



## Charges for Services / Licenses & Permits

Туре	FY 2014 Budge		FY	2013 Actual
Charges For Services	\$	58,347,246	\$	61,994,383
License & Permits		20,441,173		20,886,622
Total	\$	78,788,419	\$	82,881,005

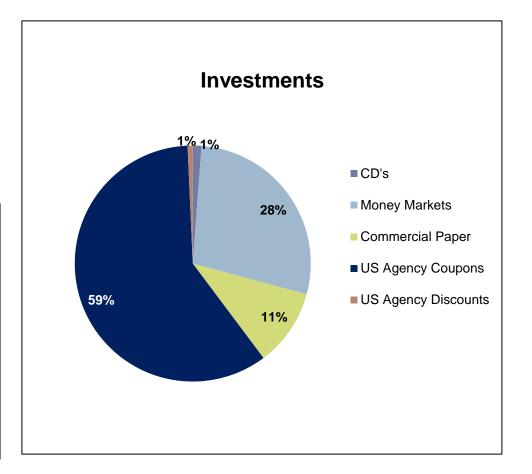


### Investments

#### Investment Income

- FY2013 Actual was (\$4,743,835)
- FY2014 Budget is \$2,600,000

Investments						
Туре		Amount				
CD's	\$	15,200,801				
Money Markets		357,175,679				
Commercial Paper		134,739,017				
US Agency Coupons		759,026,175				
US Agency Discounts		8,990,680				
Tota	I \$	1,275,132,351				



Portfolio balances as of January 31, 2014

## Revenues: General Fund

	FY2013	FY2014	FY2014
Revenue Source	(Actual)	(Amended Budget)	(Forecast)
Property Tax (includes prior year & interest)	\$ 682,613,465	\$ 695,608,222	\$ 708,799,376
Sales Tax	135,087,996	132,450,000	134,200,000
Other Taxes	4,741,565	4,020,000	4,320,000
Intergovernmental	150,599,921	137,815,677	136,106,000
Investment Income	(4,743,835)	2,600,000	3,895,000
Licenses & Permits	20,886,622	20,441,173	21,390,000
Charges for Services	61,994,383	58,347,246	57,641,000
Other	10,668,048	12,511,462	11,102,000
	Total \$1,061,848,165	\$ 1,063,793,780	\$1,077,453,376

## Expenditures: General Fund

	FY2014			FY2013
Expenditures	(As of 1-31-14)		s of 1-31-14)	
Total Budgeted expenditures	\$	1,087,581,278	\$	1,123,809,796
Expended		430,589,333		1,053,120,721
Expended as a percent of budget		39.6%		93.7%
Total Projected Expenditures	\$	1,076,747,690		

## Revenues: Debt Service Fund

Category	FY2013 Actual	FY2014 Amended	FY2014 Forecast
Property Taxes	\$ 237,919,500	\$ 228,254,250	\$ 228,254,250
Sales Taxes	39,788,480	38,930,000	42,300,000
Intergovernmental	13,584,436	12,195,209	12,195,209
Interest earned on investments	427,282	150,000	150,000
Other	2,236,628	4,261,439	4,261,439
Total	\$ 293,956,326	\$ 283,790,898	\$ 287,160,898

## Expenditures: Debt Service Fund

		FY2014	FY2013
Expenditures	(A:	s of 1-31-14)	Actual
Total Budgeted expenditures	\$	283,790,797 \$	289,876,490
Expended		94,218,087	255,902,623
Expended as a percent of budget		33.2%	88.3%
Total Projected Expenditures	\$	228,294,000	

## Summary – Financial Update

- On target to exceed budgeted property tax revenue
  - Real property in the County was revalued for FY 2012; the revaluation and appeals process is under review
  - The appeals loss is not as great as anticipated
- Sales Tax collections continue to exceed budget
- Charges for services, which includes all fee based services is \$31.5 million to date for FY 2014
- Anticipate no draw down of fund balance

# Questions?

# BREAK



# Budget Retreat Fiscal Policy

Presented to

Mecklenburg Board of County Commissioners

February 20, 2014

## **Presentation Topics**

Capital Planning and Debt

Fund Balance

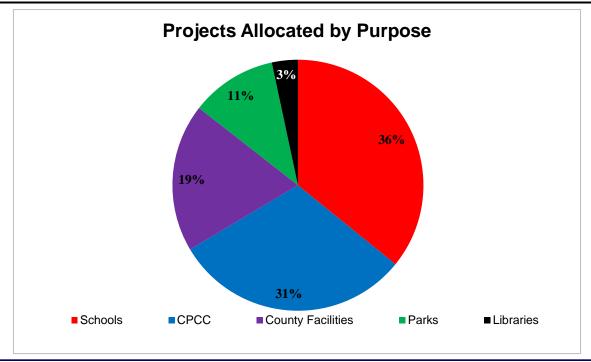
Conclusions

## Capital Planning

### Prioritization of 2015 - 2019 Projects

In 2013 the County submitted its next round of ranked projects for approval.

Totals allocated by purpose		
Schools	\$ 327,800,000	36%
CPCC	280,004,500	31%
County Facilities	174,700,000	19%
Parks	101,500,000	11%
Libraries	30,604,000	3%
Total	\$ 914,608,500	100%

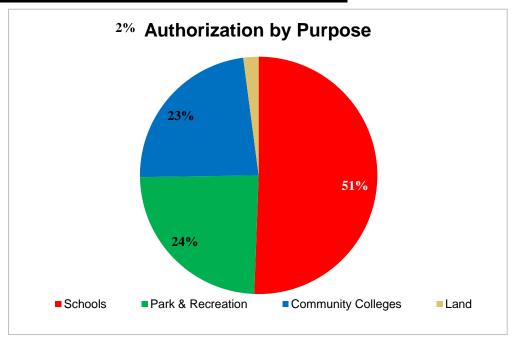


### **Capital Planning**

#### Bonds Authorized and Unissued

2013 Referendum - School Facilities - \$290 million	\$ 290,000,000	29.2%
2007 Referendum - School Facilities - \$516 million	212,400,000	21.4%
2013 Referendum - Community College - \$210 million	210,000,000	21.1%
2007 Referendum - Community College - \$35.6 million	20,000,000	2.0%
2008 Referendum - Parks & Rec - \$250 million	240,000,000	24.2%
2007 Referendum - Land - \$35.6 million	20,640,000	2.1%
Total	\$ 993,040,000	100.0%

• In 2013 voters approved \$500 million in bonds for CMS and CPCC.

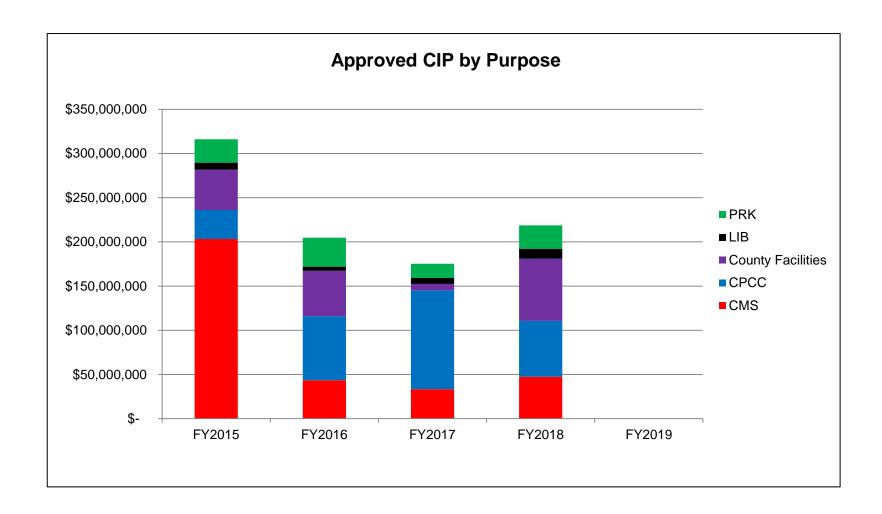


## Capital Planning

## Proposed CIP funding

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	5 Year Total
General Obligation Bond	\$ \$ 100,000,000	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 500,000,000
PAYGO - 3 cents	33,000,000	33,000,000	33,000,000	33,000,000	33,000,000	165,000,000
Debt Service Fund - Excess Fund Balance	48,900,000	40,800,000	35,000,000	40,000,000	58,000,000	222,700,000
Interest / Premiums	26,300,000	-	-	-	-	26,300,000
То	tal \$ 208,200,000	\$ 173,800,000	\$ 168,000,000	\$ 173,000,000	\$ 191,000,000	\$ 914,000,000

## **Capital Planning**



#### Debt Management Policy

#### Changes to Debt Management Policy

#### In FY2012 the County revised its Debt Management Policy to accomplish two goals:

- 1. Incorporate the provisions of the Debt Service Fund
- 2. Review overall policy provisions and targets adopted in 2008

#### **Debt Service Fund – Key Provisions**

- The Debt Service Fund is established to provide separate dedicated funding for debt service management
- The County will appropriate to the Debt Service Fund twenty-one cents of the property tax rate. Funds
  appropriated can only be utilized for debt service in the current or subsequent fiscal years
- Accumulated fund balance should be limited to two years' non- property tax revenue
- After the fund balance goal has been reached in the Debt Service Fund, a portion of the twenty-one cents may be reallocated for pay-as-you-go capital funding

#### **Revisions to Policy Targets**

- The County added two new ratios; Direct Debt as a Percent of Market Value & Direct Debt per Capita
- These ratios allow the County to benchmark itself against factors within its control
- The targets were selected based on medians of other AAA Counties in North Carolina
- Debt service as Percent of Expenditures was reduced to 18%
- Variable Rate Debt as a Percent of Outstanding Debt was reduced to 20%
- The revisions encourage the County to manage to lower targets.

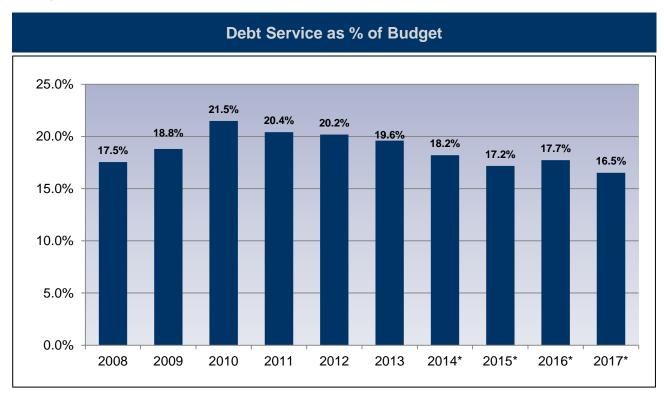
## Debt Management Policy

#### **Debt Statistics**

Ratio	Target	FY 2013	FY 2014 Estimate
Overall Debt as % of Market Value	4%	2.3%	2.20%
Overall Debt per Capita	\$4,000	\$2,624	\$2,407
Direct Debt as % of Market Value	2%	1.50%	1.40%
Direct Debt per Capita	\$2,200	\$1,767	\$1,573
Ten Year Payout ratio	64.0%	79.8%	80.4%
Debt Service % of Operational Expenditures	18%	19.6%	18.2%
Variable Rate Debt as % of Outstanding Debt	20%	15.5%	16.1%

### **Debt Management Policy**

 Debt service as a percentage of the operating budget has been reduced from a high of 21.5% in 2010 to a projected 16.5% in 2017



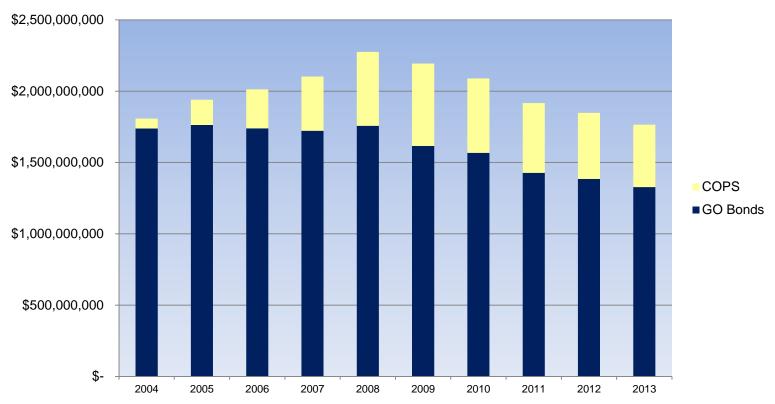
\*Projected

#### Assumptions:

- 1) No budget increase
- 2) \$100M annual sales

## **Outstanding Debt**





### Debt Profiles of AAA's

	National Aaa County Medians	Mecklenburg				Wake
	FY2013	FY2013	FY2013	FY2013	FY2012	FY2013
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	0.6%	1.6%	1.8%	1.6%	1.8%	1.7%
Direct Net Debt Per Capita	\$657	\$1,768	\$1,959	\$1,573	\$1,653	\$2,167
Payout, 10 Years, All Tax-Supported Debt	74.6%	81.8%	87.7%	69.2%	73.7%	81.5%
Debt Service as % of Operating Expenditures	8.7%	19.6%	14.1%	16.6%	13.6%	24.0%

Source: Moody's Investor Services

#### Debt Management Strategies Results

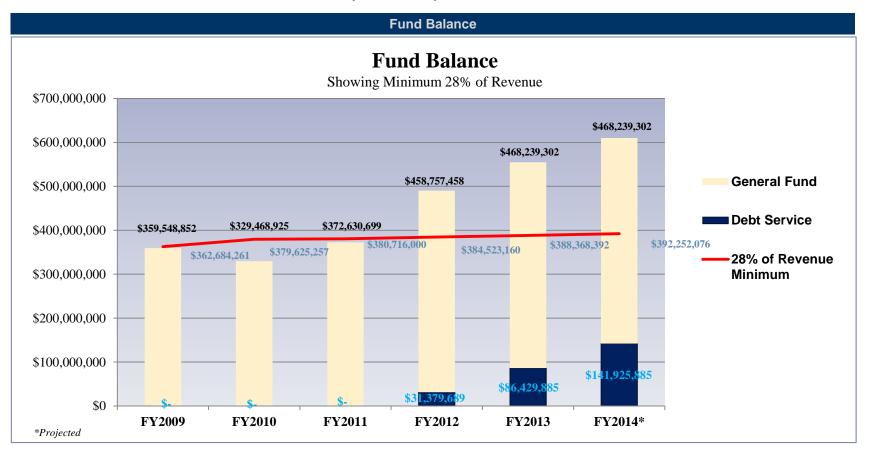
- Reduced debt issuance
- COPS issuance eliminated
- Created debt service fund
- Long-term debt issuance \$100 million per year
- Pay-as-you-go appropriations totaling three cents on the property tax rate

#### Fund Balance Policy

- In FY 2012 the County revised its fund balance policy to reflect GASB 54 requirements as well as define how fund balance can be used
- Mecklenburg County's Fund Balance Policy states:
  - Maintain a total fund balance of 28% of prior year actual revenues
  - The remaining available fund balance can be allocated to fund the capital, technology and fleet reserves with a cap equivalent to 1.75 cents on the property tax rate
  - Of the total amount appropriated, 90% will be allocated to specific projects. The balance will remain unallocated and placed in reserve to be used in those fiscal years when fund balance is unavailable for appropriation
  - When fund balance falls below 28% of total revenue, replenishment will be budgeted over the next two fiscal years beginning with the subsequent year's adopted budget
  - General Fund and Debt Service Fund will be combined when calculating the 28%, so there is consistency between past and future fund balance amounts
  - In the event that there is no excess, then the aforementioned reserves will require funding from another source

#### Fund Balance History

- Includes General and Debt Service funds
- After two years of draw downs, fund balance was partially replenished in fiscal year 2011
- Fund balance increased substantially in fiscal year 2012



#### General Fund Forecast

	FY2013*	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Beginning Balance July 1	\$ 458,757,458	\$ 468,239,302	\$ 468,239,302	\$ 448,239,302	\$ 428,239,302
Net Change	9,481,844	-	(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)
Ending Balance June 30	468,239,302	468,239,302	448,239,302	428,239,302	408,239,302
28% Minimum excluding \$100M in Debt Service Fund	279,625,257	280,716,000	284,523,160	288,368,392	292,252,076
Appropriated in budget	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 19,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000

\*Actual

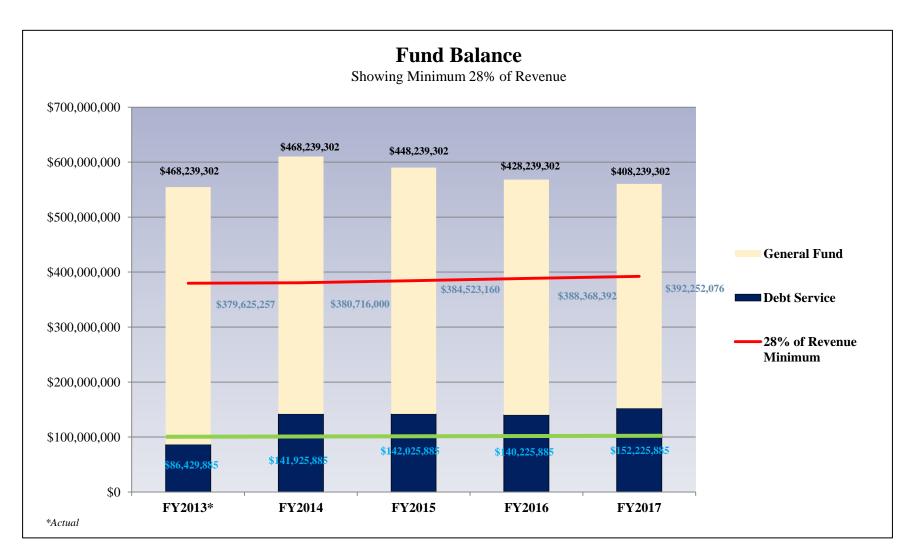
Debt Service Fund Forecast

#### 21 cents allocated

	FY2013*	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
Beginning Balance July 1	\$ 31,379,689	\$ 86,429,885	\$ 141,925,885	\$ 142,025,885	\$ 140,225,885
Net Change	55,050,196	55,496,000	100,000	(1,800,000)	12,000,000
Ending Balance June 30	86,429,885	141,925,885	142,025,885	140,225,885	152,225,885
Reserve	-	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Appropriated for approved CIP	-	-	48,900,000	40,800,000	35,000,000
Budget for fund balance @ 21 cents	\$41,512,000	\$ 55,496,000	\$ 49,000,000	\$ 39,000,000	\$ 47,000,000

\*Actual

General & Debt Service Funds Combined Forecast



#### Conclusions

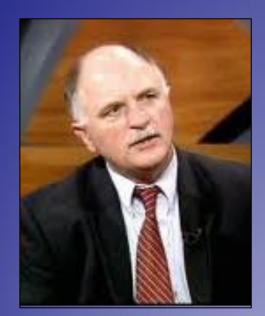
Fiscal discipline has resulted in favorable fund balance position

#### **GOALS:**

- Maintain sufficient fund balance to remain above requirements
- Ensure fund balance position enhances bond rating
- Continue debt management to be consistent with other AAA rated governments
- Ensure that the taxpayer is not unduly burdened

# Questions?

# Agency Panel Discussion: High Performing Organization Part I



**Board of Elections**Michael Dickerson



**Register of Deeds**David Granberry



Office of the Tax Collector
Neal Dixon



# Lunch



## Retiree Medical Insurance

Presented to Mecklenburg Board of County Commissioners
February 20, 2014

# Agenda & Objectives

## Agenda

- Other Post Employment Benefits
- Current Retiree Medical Plans
- Future Strategies

## Objectives

- Limit/reduce OPEB liability
- Limit/reduce retiree medical costs
- Maintain benefit value for retirees



# Other Post Employment Benefits

- Other Post Employment Benefits commonly referred to as OPEB
- •GASB 45 requires accounting for and reporting of the liability related to benefits provided to retirees by state and local governments.
- For Mecklenburg County, the effective date was FY 2007-2008.



# Other Post Employment Benefits

- Liability is not new, but calculating and disclosing the amount of the liability is still relatively new.
- Private sector has been reporting this since 1993.
- Requires reporting of, not funding of the liability.



## **OPEB Valuation**

## Purpose of Valuation:

- A) Determine the County's total liability
- B) Determine the Annual Required Contribution (ARC)

## ARC consists of two components:

- A) Amortization of the accrued liability
- B) Normal cost (including the current PAYGO portion)



# **OPEB Funding**

- Liability is calculated every year, with various funding options
- Funding options: Fully fund, partially fund or not fund at all

FY08-FY10: Fully funded

FY11: Did not fund

FY12-FY14: Partially funded



# **Current OPEB Liability**

2013 Valuation \$384 million (\$48 million in fund)

**2014 ARC** \$39 million

- Budgeted \$8M for fund
- Budgeted \$10M for PAYGO



## Current Retiree Medical Plans

## **Eligibility Requirements:**

- Must have been a County employee by July 1, 2010
- Must be eligible to retire from LGERS
- Must retire from Mecklenburg County

## **County Contributions:**

10-19 years of service = 50% of individual coverage 20+ years of service = 100% of individual coverage



## Current Retiree Medical Plans

## **Pre-Medicare Eligible:**

Have the same plan as our active employees Approximately 600 retirees

## **Medicare Eligible:**

County plan pays secondary to Medicare County provides enhanced level Rx coverage Approximately 760 retirees



## Current Retiree Medical Plans

- Plan designs have not substantially changed in 20+ years
- Board eliminated eligibility for new employees hired after July 1, 2010
- •Future strategies for plan designs should address stated objectives



# Future Strategy

- The market for retiree medical insurance has changed over the past 10-15 years
- Many private plan options exist in the market now that individuals can purchase that pay secondary to Medicare
- Market for pre-65 individual plans are less developed and limited to exchanges



# Future Strategy: Key Terms

## **Consumer Driven Health Plan (CDHP):**

- Allows employees to use tax-favored "accounts" to pay for and/or be reimbursed for incurred medical expenses
- Typically combined with a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP) with lower premiums, higher deductibles & catastrophic coverage
- Designed to bring about increased awareness of individual ownership & fiscal responsibility



# Future Strategy: Key Terms

## **Health Reimbursement Account (HRA):**

- Employer funded & owned
- Tax advantaged
- Reimburses employees for premiums /expenses

## **Health Savings Account (HSA):**

- Owned by the individual
- · Contributions made by individual or employer
- Limited to those in a HDHP
- Tax advantaged



# Medicare Eligible Retirees

- Reviewing a model that transitions from current group insurance approach to retiree directed options
- County may provide cost reimbursement through a HRA
- Partner with an administrative coordinator ("exchange") to facilitate access to the market



## Medicare Eligible Retirees

- The County can provide equivalent coverage for less than it is currently spending to provide group coverage
- The County can help limit costs for a relatively small number retirees who will have significantly higher prescription drug expenses (and still save money overall).



## Post-65 Retiree Cost Illustration

## 2014 Estimates - Example

\$4,600 Current County spend/retiree \$3,500 HRA Contribution \$1,100 Net Savings

Note: The HRA contribution would be used to purchase individual coverage as well as for out of pocket expenses



# Medicare Eligible Retirees

Retirees Win	The County Wins
<ul> <li>Increased options</li> <li>Individuals can "right size" their coverage</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reduces program</li> <li>mgmt and compliance</li> <li>Eliminates self-insured</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Potential cost savings</li> <li>County would pay a vendor to assist retirees in finding solution</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>claims risk,</li> <li>Stabilizes cost</li> <li>Reduces OPEB liability</li> <li>Simpler administration</li> <li>Reduces cost via</li> </ul>
	greater competition and efficiency



# Non-Medicare Eligible Retirees

- Minimal private market options
- Reviewing options for utilizing a HDHP & HSA
- County could also offer a traditional PPO plan option



#### Associated Challenges

- Expect change anxiety from retirees
- Expect some benefit gains/losses
- Will require extensive communication and education effort
- Will require extensive administrative effort by County staff in next 18 months



#### Next Steps

- Review plan design options
- Determine impact on OPEB
- Determine impact on operating costs
- Conduct RFP for vendor to administer Post-65 plan
- Communicate new plans in late summer/early fall



# Agency Panel Discussion: Economic Development



**Economic Development Office**John Allen



**Land Use and Environmental Services**Ebenezer Gujjarlapudi



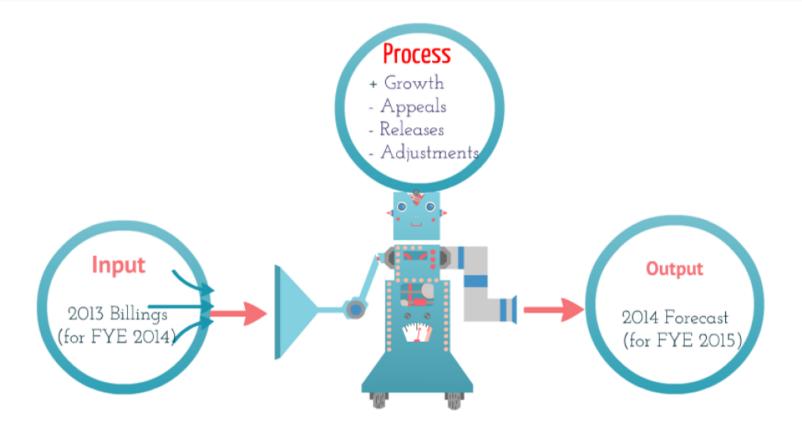
## BREAK



# FY 15 BUDGET ASSESSED VALUATION ESTIMATE

Presented to Mecklenburg Board of County Commissioners
FEBRUARY 20, 2014

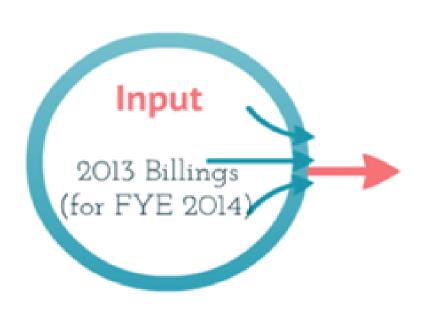
#### Mecklenburg County Tax Base Forecast Overview of The Process



#### Tax Base Forecast



### Mecklenburg County Tax Base Forecast Input - Starting Basis



- Starting Basis -Actual Billings
- Based on a significant amount of Pearson Appraisal Services
- Includes some
   Tax & Tag months

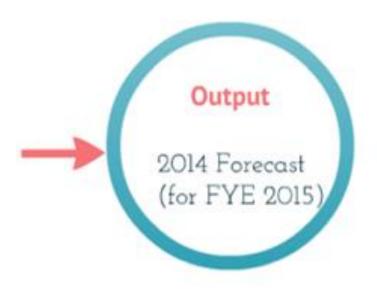


#### Mecklenburg County Tax Base Forecast Process – Growth Calculations



- Range of Growth (High, Average, Low)
- Appeal loss
  - Normal loss from Appeals
  - Add 'I for SL 362
- Regular Release Rate
- Normal Rate for Adjustments

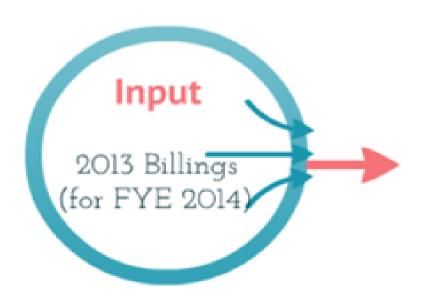




- Results
  - Forecasted Range of Value
    - High
    - Average
    - Low



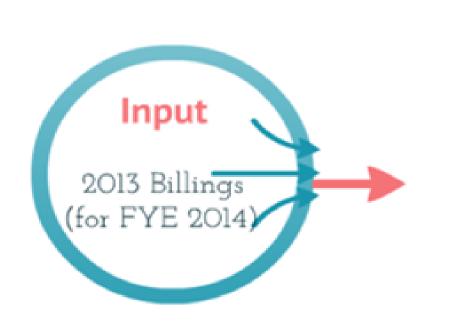
### Mecklenburg County Tax Base Forecast Input - Starting Basis



- Categories
- BUS Business
   Personal Property
- IND Individual Personal Property
- PUB Public Service Companies
- RMV Registered Motor Vehicles
- REI Real Property
- PYD Prior Year Discoveries



### Mecklenburg County Tax Base Forecast Input - Starting Basis



2013 Tax Value

\$9,043,547,293

\$161,999,903

\$3,569,428,110

\$7,422,687,483

\$95,940,948,864

\$971,819,324

\$117,110,430,977



#### Mecklenburg County Tax Base Forecast Process - Growth Calculations



- Applied the High, Average, and Low Growth Rates
- .22% for Appeals and Releases
- 1% for Value Reductions –
   SL 362
  - REI ONLY

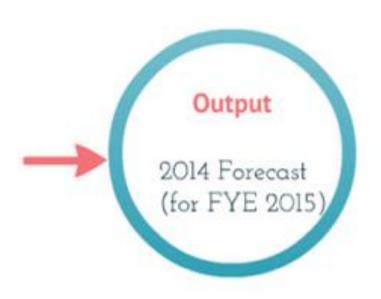


Jurisdiction	Prop Type	% Growth (Highest)	% Growth (Average)	% Growth (Lowest)
Mecklenburg Co.	BUS	6.40%	4.80%	3.30%
	IND	3.10%	-0.80%	-4.60%
	PUB	4.20%	2.70%	1.30%
	RMV	6.20%	3.10%	0.00%
	REI	2.80%	0.00%	-1.20%
	Prior Yr. Discoveries	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Mecklenburg Co. Total		3.40%	0.70%	-0.60%
Grand Total		3.40%	0.70%	-0.60%



		Values			
Jurisdiction	Prop Type	2013 Tax Value	Highest 2014 Est.	Average 2014 Est.	Lowest 2014 Est.
Mecklenburg Co.	BUS	9,043,547,293	9,622,391,928	9,481,096,544	9,339,801,160
	IND	161,999,903	166,977,250	160,779,081	154,580,912
	PUB	3,569,428,110	3,718,476,908	3,666,585,773	3,614,694,639
	RMV	7,422,687,483	7,885,045,465	7,652,598,818	7,420,152,172
	REI	95,940,948,864	98,672,410,308	95,921,539,530	94,832,053,506
	Prior Yr. <u>Discoveries</u>	971,819,324	1,059,283,063	1,059,283,063	1,059,283,063
Mecklenburg Co. Total		117,110,430,977	121,124,584,922	117,941,882,810	116,420,565,452
Grand Total		117,110,430,977	121,124,584,922		





Average 2014 Est.

\$9,481,096,544

\$160,779,081

\$3,666,585,773

\$7,652,598,818

\$95,921,539,530

\$1,059,283,063

\$117,941,882,810





- Participants
  - CAO
  - Finance
  - OMB
  - Manager's Office



# Agency Panel Discussion: High Performing Organization Part II



Internal Audit
Joanne Whitmore



**Business Support Services Agency**Brian Cox



# Day 1 Closing Comments